

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI No. 8

EMPRESS, ALTA THURSDAY, July 20th, 1933

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

United Church

Empress—
Sunday School, 10:30 a.m.
Public Worship, 11:30 a.m.
Leland 3 p.m.
Social Plains, 7:30 p.m.
You are welcome.
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A.

United Church

Wainfleet, 11 a.m.
Mayfield Hall, 2:30 p.m.
Subject, "Dreams and Dreams."
Preacher, Walter G. Jones.

Sunday School Picnic

On Wednesday, July 26th, the United Church Sunday School, will hold a Basket Picnic at the grounds of Mr. Longmuir. The ladies present are asked to assist in looking after the supper. All parents and friends are cordially invited to attend and help make a good time for the children. A collection will be taken at supper time to help defray the expenses. Everyone bring their own plate, cup and spoon.

Public Meeting re Relief Question

W. C. Smith, M.P.P., who is on his return from the conference at Edmonton of U.F.A. members of the legislature and members of the executive of the association, will be in town on Friday afternoon. He will address a public meeting in the theatre at 2 o'clock p.m., on matters in connection with government relief.

Alberta Crop Report No. 8

Issued by the Dept. of Agriculture, Edmonton, Saturday, July 15

The general crop situation in southern Alberta has improved during the past two weeks. Scattered showers have occurred in the southern and south eastern part of the province but these have not been sufficient to overcome drought and insect damage previously reported. In some of this area, particularly that lying between the Coronation branch of the C.P.R. and the Red Deer river, crop conditions may be regarded as satisfactory. In the irrigated districts fairly satisfactory conditions prevail, but on the dry land especially on spring ploughing there has been severe crop damage due to hot dry winds and lack of moisture. In the area along the southern boundary, from Milk river through Foremost and Manyberries there has been considerable moisture throughout the season so that the crop in this district is in fair condition. Generally speaking, the balance of the territory south of Carstairs and Crossfield has not received sufficient moisture and as a result there will be a short crop. Throughout north central and northern Alberta, reports indicate very satisfactory conditions. Frequent showers have occurred over all this area, in some instances amounting to more than two inches of precipitation during the past two weeks.

Reports indicate that the damage from grasshoppers and other pests have not been serious. In a few instances where infestation has been most severe and where drought conditions have greatly retarded crop growth, grasshoppers have caused further deterioration. Hail has damaged crops in a few small areas, but it is generally considered that the attendant moisture has more than offset the damage due to this cause.

The greater part of the wheat crop, with the exception of that in the Peace River district, is now in head. In the latter district heading has commenced and is progressing under most favorable conditions. Oats and barley are in the short blade. Having been in progress in practically every part of the Province. All of the first cut of alfalfa on the irrigated lands is already in the stack and irrigation of the second crop is taking place. In central and northern Alberta, alfalfa and other cultivated hay crops are being cut. There will be a marked shortage of hay in the southern and east-central areas, but conditions with regard to this crop are most satisfactory in the northern half of the province.

Unless rains relieve the situation within a very short time, there will be a distinct pasture and feed shortage in those districts where drought has been most severe.

The sugar beet crop on the irrigated lands of the south is making satisfactory progress and give indications of average yield.

Weather of the past week continued hot and dry with the rain of Wednesday, when there was a decided lowering of temperatures.

Ties for First and Second Money at Calgary Stampede

Bradley Crocker, split first and second money with Duff Aber, of Sheridan, Wyoming, in the Consolation Bucking Horse riding contest at the Calgary Stampede, on Friday. Forty-eight brook riders rode in this event; these riders did not reach the semi-finals in main event. Crocker made a pretty fair ride on his mount which was also up to snuff, while Aber was good on his pony, says the Calgary Albertan.

(This was Bradley Crocker's first year to enter the big stampede and it speaks well of his prowess as a rider when he managed to tie for first place in this event.)

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John Calvin Barber

The death occurred on Tuesday, July 18, at Medicine Hat, of John Calvin Barber, at the age of 74. Deceased was one of the pioneer residents of this district. The funeral service was held on Wednesday afternoon in the hall at Bindloss, the Rev. A. J. Law, minister of the United Church, conducting the service. There was a large attendance present to pay their last respects to the deceased. Interment was made in the Empress cemetery. The deceased leaves to mourn his loss, seven brothers and three sisters.

A Weekly Survey

Of Grain Conditions

Saturday, July 15

Winnipeg One Northern wheat closed today at 92 1/2 cents a bushel and shows a net increase of 10 3/8 cents a bushel as compared with last Saturday's price. The market has been nervous and active and continues to be a weather-sensitive, while American markets have responded strongly to the reported production of all grains in U.S.A.

The United States Government report issued July 10th, covered conditions as at July 1, and indicated a total wheat crop of 406 million bushels. The

	July 1st, 1933	1932 Final	1926-1930 Average
Winter Wheat	338,000,000	482,151,000	586,000,000
Durum Wheat	18,000,000	28,850,000	66,000,000
Other Spring	142,000,000	2,181,900	304,000,000
Total Wheat	498,000,000	726,831,000	861,000,000
Oats	650,000,000	1,238,000,000	1,190,000,000
Barley	170,000,000	296,850,000	284,000,000
Rye	25,300,000	40,400,000	40,800,000
Flax	9,200,000	11,841,000	20,000,000
Corn	3,384,000,000	2,876,000,000	2,512,000,000

Stocks of grain on farms was reported for corn, wheat, oats as follows: with last year's figures in brackets—Corn, 621,000,000 (\$24,000,000) Wheat 50,000,000 (\$6,000,000), Oats 203,000,000 (\$14,000,000).

Shipments of wheat and flour from Australia showed a fair increase at 3,444,000 bushels, including 595,000 bushels for destination to the Orient. Crop conditions were unfavorable in the Eastern sections during seedling time and timely rains will be needed to ensure satisfactory developments during the critical months.

Crop conditions in Argentina appear to be generally favorable. Frost occurred during the week in Northern districts, but it was not stated whether any damage had been done. Total wheat and flour shipments amounted to 3,414,000 bushels; a fair proportion went to non-European countries.

Cool, damp weather was reported in Germany and some

Empress Ball Players

Split First and Second Money at Mendham

The Empress ball team attended Mendham sports on Wednesday. They received a bye in the first frame, beat Leader in the second frame, and in the final game were tied 3-3 with Mendham as the sun went down and the game was called, and split first and second money.

Colored Ball Team

Expected Here Friday

The Detroit Colored Tigers are expected to play two ball games here on Friday afternoon with a local All Star team. The games take place at 3:30 and 8:30 p.m. A dance will be held in the evening.

Total includes 336 millions for winter wheat and 100 millions for all spring wheat. As the winter wheat crop is being harvested, the official estimate of production should be fairly representative; the spring wheat crop has a few weeks to go before harvest, and conditions can improve or become worse at the meantime. The indicated production of coarse grains also shows sharp reductions as compared with 1932 and 1926-1930 (5-year) average. Details are as follows:—

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complaints were received from parts of France. July is an important month for the crops in Germany, France and Italy and dry weather is essential for a satisfactory harvest. A few reports received of crop conditions in Russia were mostly favorable.

Temperatures in Western Canada were moderate during the greater part of the week. Scattered showers to rains were received during the early part of the week, but practically no moisture has been reported since Wednesday. Private and official reports indicate considerable deterioration with prospects much smaller than last year. General rains are required immediately to prevent further losses.

Catholic Church

Program for July
Empress—First Sunday, Mass at 11:30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th Sundays Mass at 9:30 a.m.
Cleveland—First Sunday, Mass at 9:30 a.m.; 3rd and 4th Sundays Mass at 11:15 a.m.

Care of the Strawberry

Plantation After Fruiting

What to do with a strawberry plantation after it has over fruited is a question frequently asked.

It is not possible to answer this question in any rule of thumb way; a great deal depends upon the condition of the plantation. If the plantation is full of weeds, like couch grass, or if it is very patchy it is better to plough it up. If, on the other hand, it is a well vined plantation, reasonably free of weeds, it may pay to practice renovation.

Renovation is accomplished in different ways but it should be remembered that the strawberry plant is not really a true perennial and must be permitted to renew itself by the formation of new runners or the formation of a new crown with a new root system. If the old plants are left without attention the plants are liable to be so crowded that such a renewal will be difficult. It is generally advisable therefore to cut down the rows to a narrow width and in doing this the best way is to split the row in two, leaving one outside edge to form new runners. The outside edges contain the youngest plants and these generally form new runners very rapidly. This renovating should be done as soon as the crop has been removed. After splitting the rows in two, remove the plants that have been ploughed up and cut between the rows thoroughly, hand weed the narrow strip of plants that are left and unless the land is in excellent tilth apply a dressing of about fifty pounds of nitrate of soda per acre between rows. If cultivation is continued throughout the balance of the season a full stand of plants should be obtained by autumn and a good crop of fruit the following season.—Exp. Farms Note

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PRECIPITATION RECORDS

June 30th to July 15th

Banff	0.02	Macled	0.14
Beaveridge	0.26	Lethbridge	0.26
Vegreville	1.00	Cardston	0.39
Red Deer	2.66	Forman	0.10
Sister	1.59	Drumheller	1.52
Coronation	0.88	Fairview	0.50
Drumheller	0.20	Calgary	0.23
Edmonton	1.48	Brooks	0.13
Medicine Hat	0.91		

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Feathered Stowaway



A penguin that found itself "in the soup" was taken care of by a butcher, but will never end up in a pie, made the front page a few days ago when the Canadian Pacific liner "Empress of Britain" arrived at Quebec from Southampton with a herring penguin on the list as a stowaway. The penguin, eyeing the camera with a quizzical expression, is seen above in the hands of J. Gibson, Chief Butcher of the Empress liner in whose keeping all travelling pets are placed.

Buttered by storms after fighting heavy head winds for a number of hours the penguin, which had been released some 200 miles west of Land's End in fog from the steam trawler "Green Lux", fluttered to rest on the train deck at the Empress of Britain. It carried a no-age showing time and place of release, and date of its last feeding. On the return of the big liner to England next week the feathered stowaway, after its two way crossing of the Atlantic will be thrown into the air to find its way home, with a message from Capt. Latta tied to its leg, in authentication of the strange story it will have to tell.

JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards
Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

ORANGE PEKOE BLEND

"Fresh from the Gardens"

World's Future At Stake

The World Economic Conference now meeting in London constitutes what is probably the greatest assemblage of nations ever convened in the history of the world. In his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald declared: "There is greater authority gathered in this hall than has perhaps ever been brought under one roof in the world's history."

Sixty-seven nations are represented in this momentous conference, or a larger number of separate national units than most people had knowledge existed. But it is not alone the size of the gathering that makes it outstanding in importance among past world economic conferences; rather it is the fact that, for the first time since the Great War, it is composed of Government plenipotentiaries with the power to act.

As one well known economic authority points out, there have been many economic conferences in the past ten years, but they were composed of experts who were called upon merely to advise, but without authority to commit their Governments. The present conference is quite different; it is made up of representatives of the Governments of nations, clothed with authority to reach definite agreements, thereby committing those Governments to exert their power and authority to secure ratification of such agreements by their various legislative bodies. There is, therefore, hope that definite action will result.

Whether such action does result depends, says the economic authority already quoted, upon the answer to a fundamental question. Will the Governments really turn their backs on the ideal of national self-sufficiency, and try to rebuild prosperity on a basis of interdependence and mutual benefit in international trade, even though that may involve a modification of their present national policies? If so, then there is no reason why the Conference should not be a great success. But if not, there is little hope of preventing a drift into even greater depression, the ultimate outcome of which no man can foresee.

This is the crux of the whole matter, and discussing it in his opening address, Premier Ramsay MacDonald further said: "Have we come to deliberate and decide as though our respective nations were isolated units in the world? Then we shall fail and the world which looks upon us today with expectations will be a great disappointment. Have we come knowing that the permanent good of each is dependent upon the permanent good of all, and determined to co-operate in coming to agreements which will make a renewal of prosperity possible? Then we shall succeed, and expectations of the world will be justified."

And His Majesty the King in opening the conference sounded the keynote when in a stirring appeal he said: "In the face of a crisis which all realize and acknowledge, I appeal to you all to co-operate for the sake of the ultimate good of the whole world. It cannot be beyond the powers of man so to use the vast resources of the world as to insure the material progress of civilization."

Surely it is inconceivable that the leading statesmen of the world, men clothed with all the responsibilities of government and whose very positions have made them fully cognizant of the underlying and fundamental causes of the world's present economic sickness, should be so nationally selfish, so neglectful of their own and their countries' responsibilities to the world at large, as to take such irreconcilable attitudes that the success of the conference will be wrecked.

President Roosevelt in his stirring pre-conference appeal to the sovereign heads of all nations stressed the terrible responsibility that would rest on any nation, or group of nations, which stood out against the rest of the world in their insistence upon narrow nationalism and purely selfish policies. He realized, as Premier Ramsay MacDonald realized, and as all sane and sensible people must realize, that a purely national economic policy in this modern world is one which by impoverishing other nations, impoverishes those who pursue it. No nation can permanently enrich itself at the expense of others. Mutual enrichment is a condition of individual enrichment. To quote Premier Ramsay MacDonald once again: "Nationalism in the sphere of politics may be essential to human freedom. Self-sufficient nationalism in economics is the death knell of advancing prosperity. The nearer we can make the world an economic unit the better will it be for each nation. In any event, international co-operation is our best way to national recovery, and I appeal to you all to co-operate for the sake of the ultimate frame of mind will not only lead the world in enlightenment but in well-being."

Narrow nationalism must go. If it does not, the vast nations which perished in it will themselves go down in the ocean and debacle of a destroyed civilization. The present World Economic Conference is a turning point in the life of the present generation. The hope and prayer of the teeming masses of the world's population is that their leaders will rise to the occasion and courageously and energetically take the right road.

New Canadians

Education Necessary in Order That They Should Know Something About Canada

"It is too bad the government doesn't look into this matter. When we make application for naturalization papers, they should give you some literature so that you would know something about Canada."

Judge F. A. G. Ouseley, hearing applications for naturalization in district court, made this observation. He regretted that something was not being done to help new Canadians secure their citizenship papers.

London will start its slum clearance shortly.

Bankruptcies in Egypt number about one-third those of a year ago.

Brown Root Rot

Disease Attacks Clover In Alberta and Saskatchewan Areas

Brown root rot has been observed on sweet clover, alfalfa and common clover growing in the southern and central parts of Alberta and Saskatchewan, as far north as Prince Albert.

The fungus is native and apparently abundant in the cultivated alfalfa and clover in the prairie area mentioned. The disease has not been reported as occurring elsewhere in Canada or in foreign countries.

Domestic Laboratory, Edmonton.

Soviet boats will send out at least 10 expeditions to backward Russia to collect data from which alphabets will be prepared.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep Tired Out All The Time

Mrs. George Scribner, Nalgawick, N.B., writes: "I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time. A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found them doing me so much good I bought two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."

For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The F. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Freight Rate On Butter

Moved Made By Western Provinces For Better Consideration

Joint action on the part of the Provincial dairy associations of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta will likely be taken shortly to obtain a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairie to Vancouver and Eastern Canada.

The move follows upon the rejection by the board of railway commissioners of an application for a reduction in the freight rate on butter shipments from the prairie to Vancouver and to eastern Canada. Freight rates on butter are the same now as they were when the product was selling for 40 cents per pound.

Saskatchewan dairy representatives have already communicated with officials of the two prairie provinces with a view to holding a meeting and planning a joint appeal to the board of railway commissioners for a re-hearing of the case.

FAT MAN LOSES 63 lbs.

Kruschen and Walking Overweight Man Shows How a Few Pounds can have the Benefit of This Man's Experiences. He gives them to us for publication.

"In a little over twelve months I have reduced my weight from 260 to 164 lb., by eating a dose of Kruschen Salts every morning for six months. This remarkable achievement has done it all more or less every day. This remarkable achievement has done it all more or less every day. This remarkable achievement has done it all more or less every day."

While you are losing fat you will be gaining energy, in endurance—in action. The old man who used to hold you any more—you'll want to be up and doing—enjoy your work and recreation and you'll sleep like a top. You'll lose fat, and probably five years younger.

Take Opposite View

French Academy Thinks Ship Should Be Called "Hulk"

Trepanning on the domain of the Académie Française, the Académie de Marine has ventured to tackle a grammatical problem. It relates to the much vexed question of the sex of ships, writes the Paris correspondent of the London Daily Telegraph.

In England, where people do not have as many objections to the personification of inanimate objects, it is nevertheless firmly established that ships have a right to the feminine pronoun. The French, who are much too logical to indulge in such personifications, take the opposite view on the ground that the words which mean ship ("navire," "vaisseau," "bâtiment") are masculine.

But, while it may be perfectly satisfactory to the Académie Française, it sounds a very odd note to speak of "le Normandie" or "le République" when a vessel happens to have a female name.

The Académie de Marine therefore demands that the present practice should be changed so that all ships should be named in order that "outrages against grammar, good sense and decency" may be avoided.

Dick Turpin's Coat

Money and Jewels Found Recently in Lining of Old Garment

Money and jewels have been found in the lining of a plum-colored velvet coat which belonged to Dick Turpin, the famous highwayman.

The coat was recently bought by Mr. Rutter, of Cambridge, along with a mask, pistols and spurs which Dick Turpin left at the Three Tuns Inn, Cambridge, on Jan. 12, 1739, when he escaped from the Newgate prisoners.

He never claimed them before he was hanged in 1739. The coat was the same year, and they passed to an excise man, from whose great-grandfather at Cardiff Mr. Rutter bought them for £25.

While Mr. Rutter was carrying the coat, a George I. half-crown, dated 1717, fell from the lining. Then the other articles were found, comprising: Six silver coins, two copper coins, a gold ring, two silver rings, and a pair of silver-gilt ear-rings.

Grows Larger in Canada

A new record for Loch Leven trout in Canada was established recently with the taking of one weighing 16 pounds 2 ounces in the Cyton, near Mills, Ont., Saskatchewan, a weight several times that of the average for the species in Scotland, its original home.

Statistics and experience of the best Canadian farmers show that crop yields in York and Ontario are generally speaking very much below the possible maximum.



Razor Blades FREE

with POKER HANDS!

You can get these five keen, well-honed safety razor blades (fit any Gillette-type razor). Given free for just one complete set of Turret Poker Hands . . . any man would appreciate such a gift!

Mild, yet sweet and full of flavour—Turret Fine Cut is a particular favourite with men who "roll their own." A 20 cent package of this mellow Virginia tobacco will make at least 40 cigarettes. In it are combined satisfaction and genuine economy.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with



TURRET FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO
SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Would Only Benefit Few

Many People Would Suffer If Prices Unduly Increased

The United States and Europe are trying to combat so as to raise prices all around. If wheat were \$10 per bushel and everything else up in proportion, would the world be in any better position than it is now? It would be \$10 per bushel and everything else priced in proportion. If a man should die in twenty years of age and leave a wife and five years of age with an income of \$1000 a year could she get along when when increased prices for necessities came upon her?

The widows, and men who have retired because of age, because of illness, because of unemployment, might help the widows, the great army of children who are unfit for work, etc. The rise in price of lumber might help the woodman, the increase in the price of steel might help the makers of steel and their tooling, but in going all around the social course it would crash perhaps as much as it would lift up. This is especially true of country villages and towns, where there are more people living on small incomes in relation to population than in larger places. If we talk of a national fund to help these people with small incomes, we complete the circle and arrive at it very place from which we started. We might just as well give things as they are and let old supply and demand do the regulating of prices.—Port Rowan News.

Wild Cattle In England

Unique Herd Maintained On One Of Oldest Estates

It may surprise many people to know that there are wild cattle in England, yet there is an authentic herd, not running wild, but living on the estate of one of England's oldest peers, the Earl of Tankerville in Northumberland. For centuries these animals have had their habitat on the Earl's wood of 700 acres, which is so stoutly enclosed by a stone wall that the breed has remained pure for upwards of five hundred years. There are just 44 of them, but as it costs quite a sum to feed and care for them without producing any return the Earl has been obliged to ask for some assistance in their maintenance. The Zoological Society has come forward and the preservation of this unique herd is assured.

The cattle are pure white with red muzzles, and black tips to their upward tilted horns. They are smaller than ordinary cows, extremely shy despite the fact that nobody ever seeks to touch them, and are dangerous to strangers.

It is said they are descendants of the aurochs, primitive wild oxen, which were hunted in England by Roman soldiers when the Caesars held sway.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

French Eat Less Bread

Bread-eating capacity of the French is steadily declining, says Edmund Chaix, president of the Touring Club of France. One of the country's champion bread-eaters with a daily per capita consumption of two pounds, the modern Frenchman consumes but one pound ten ounces.

Mr. Chaix blames the decline on the war, during which, he says, his countrymen became tired of poor quality bread.

Power Of Imagination

"I'm shot," yelled a burglar when police cornered him in a New York grocery store. Amazed, the policeman who had not fired a shot, watched him slump to the floor, where he lay with blood covering his face. Drawing nearer, they gawped. The blood was the yolk of an egg which had fallen on his head from a shelf.

May Not Affect Earth

Dr. Charles Abbot, the American astronomer, predicts that the sun will be colder for the next two years. This does not necessarily mean that the earth will have two cold years, as the temperature of the earth is affected by many influences besides solar radiation.

An Engineer In Poland Has Invented

device for an anti-aircraft gun which will hit a machine at 12,000 feet.

Wager Was Easily Won

New York Times Outwitted By Young Club Man

In the course of an argument among some of the young members of the University Club, one of the group made a generalization that writing poetry was easy and that, although God knows, no poet, could write a poem and get it printed. Moreover, he could get it printed in the New York Times.

He proposed this skyscraper marvel, would completely dwarf the present effort. As an attraction for the world exposition to be held in Paris in 1937.

Visitors would be able to drive their own cars to the clouds for lunch or dinner.

The spiral road would be four miles long and make thirty turns around the tower. It would be the only means of ascent or descent, for no lifts would be installed.

Mr. M. Freymont is ready to build the tower up to a height of 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles. If the world exposition will finance it.

He estimates the cost at about two million dollars.

Don't you think it will be marvelous on a hot day to jump into a motor car and drive up into the clouds from where you will have a magnificent panorama of the entire Paris region?" he said.

Prize For Essay

Fellowship Amounting To \$1,000 Offered For Best Essay On Economic Problems

A graduate fellowship, amounting to \$1,000, is offered by the Royal Society of Canada to the student of Canadian university who writes the best essay on a Canadian economic problem.

The subjects for the papers to be submitted by March 1, 1934, are as follows: The analysis of Canadian industry. The restoration of international movements of capital as a basis for an increased volume of trade.

The future of the export trade in Canadian agriculture. Possible development of power-using industries in eastern Canada.

Many Have Gained Greatly

Many newspapers have drawn the contrast and commented on the talk about there being a depression while at the same time picture shows are crowded. Picture shows have been one of the valuable things of the depression era, giving the people a chance to direct their minds and thoughts to something other than themselves and their own troubles.

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Ten Thousand-Foot Tower

French Engineer Proposes To Erect Marvel In Paris

An amazing tower of concrete towers nearly half a mile high, with a spiral motor road leading to a vast super-structure consisting of a garage for 400 cars, a dancing pavilion, a 1,000-seat restaurant, sun-parlor, weather office, and finally a tall aim aerial.

This is the breathtaking project of a famous French constructional engineer, M. Eugene Freymont.

He proposes this skyscraper marvel, would completely dwarf the present Eiffel Tower, as an attraction for the world exposition to be held in Paris in 1937.

Visitors would be able to drive their own cars to the clouds for lunch or dinner.

The spiral road would be four miles long and make thirty turns around the tower. It would be the only means of ascent or descent, for no lifts would be installed.

Mr. M. Freymont is ready to build the tower up to a height of 10,000 feet, or nearly two miles. If the world exposition will finance it.

He estimates the cost at about two million dollars.

Don't you think it will be marvelous on a hot day to jump into a motor car and drive up into the clouds from where you will have a magnificent panorama of the entire Paris region?" he said.

First Canadian Movie

Filmed Under Direction Of Canadian Social Hygiene Council

The first Canadian motion picture produced in Hollywood and the first Hollywood picture to have a premiere in Canada has been placed in circulation. It is a picture of the problem of health, filmed under direction of the Canadian Social Hygiene Council.

In its first week in Toronto it attracted 100,000 persons.

The picture soon will be shown throughout the British Empire. It has been booked for screening in England under sponsorship of the ministry of health. Its producers regard the film as probably the most extensive piece of public health education ever undertaken by means of talking motion pictures.

Easily Distracted

A family in Paradise, California, were at breakfast the other morning when they noticed a grown-up African lizard looking in the window. The Associated Press news item adds that the family forgot breakfast. Some people allow anything to distract their attention.

Some people can't see what pleasure they find in their own business find in living.

A memorial to Carl Benz, motor car inventor, was unveiled in Mannheim, Germany, recently.

Improves cooking

CANAPAR
COOKERY
PARFUMS
AMPLIFIED PAPER PRODUCTS
BANK OF AMERICA
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Old Convict Ship "Success" Is Interesting Exhibit Shown At Century Of Progress Fair

A 143-year-old convict ship that once spent five years at the bottom of Sydney Harbor, Australia, and then sailed the Atlantic under her own colors as the year the "Titanic" went down rests on the lake-front at Chicago as an exhibit of the Century of Progress Exposition.

The vessel, the old "Success," a merchantman before she was fitted out with cells and instruments of torture, is believed to be the oldest ship afloat.

Aboard her are the almost alive dungeons, the condemned cells, whipping posts, manacles, branding iron, cat-o'-nine tails and the coffin bial. The craft is practically unrecognizable after all these years, nothing being omitted but the human freight.

The "Success" was first launched as an armed East India merchantman, with beautiful hull and rigging from her sides and fitted handsomely for the reception aboard of princes, nabobs, and wealthy traders of the Orient, whose spices, teas, ivory and jewels she carried over the sea to all parts of the earth. Broken only by an occasional contact with a pirate craft, the Success had an honored life of the ocean until 1802, when she was first chartered by the British Government to transport to Australia some classes of offenders from the home jails, who, at that time, were sentenced to seven years to the term of natural life.

The former convict ship is masterfully built throughout of solid Durban teak, a wood which for resistance to decay has no equal in the world. The craft is 135 feet long with a beam of 30 feet. Her solid sides are in places two and a half feet thick. She has cut sters and quarter galleries placed at her once with the hall-mark of antiquity. Although her hull shows that she could never distinguish herself with speed, pains were taken to make her trim and smart. Remnants of staterooms, scrolls on the sides of the vessel have been brought to light. Raised high aloft forward, the forecastle head bears at its extremity a figurehead of innocence and beautiful womanhood in an original figurehead of exquiste design.

The vessel, a queer looking craft, strongly reminiscent of bygone days, is fitted with cells throughout. The cells on the lower deck, arranged in gloomy, were used for the worst type of criminals. The vessel consists of three decks in all, a top deck, 'tween deck, and a lower deck. Twelve cells in a transportation term, in excess of seven years, were placed in solitary confinement for two years in a cell on the lower deck. The cells have very little ventilation, an opening over the door allowing a sufficient amount of air through. Special mis-demeanor cells, known as the black cells, were located at the stern end of the lower deck. In the black holes the doors fit as tightly as valves and close with a "crash," excluding all air except what can filter through the perforated iron plate which was placed over the bars above the door, in order to make the hole as dark as possible. A stout iron ring was fastened about knee high in the shoving block of the cell and through the ring the right hand of the prisoner was passed and then handcuffed to the left wrist. He was thus prevented from standing upright or lying down, and was obliged to stoop or lean against the shoving side of the vessel as it rolled to and fro on the waters.

The 'tween deck, which is barely large enough to accommodate two persons, housed as many as six and seldom less than four at any time. The cells line the sides of the vessel, while along the centre of the decks various types of torture were carried out.

"Have you ever noticed how many fools there are in the world?" I have. And I've noticed them there. Everybody thinks there are a lot of fools in the world, but the queer part of it is there is always more than any one person notices."

The first apple trees in British Columbia were planted about 1850, but not until after the completion of the Canadian Pacific Railway in 1886 were there many trees planted for commercial orchards.

Spain's new agrarian law will cost the government nearly \$10,000,000 next year.

W. N. N. U. 1909

Trading Business Brik

One-Legged Man Gets Right Shoes For Left Ones

Accumulated shoes for the left foot of Otto Willinger, Maunee, Ohio, who lost his left leg in an accident 15 years ago, has prompted him to search for trades.

A Maunee newspaper recently printed a story that Willinger wanted to trade left shoes for right ones. Newspapers throughout the country repeated the story and Willinger has received letters from many persons offering to "swap."

Willinger has sent left shoes to persons in Washington, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma, and Wyoming, and in return has received right shoes.

Famous Tree Felled

Giant Of South Africa Was Destroyed By White Ants

Durban has just lost its famous red-milkwood tree, which was centuries old, 110 feet high, and possessed a trunk diameter of 15 1/2 feet. It was felled by axes not because it was in the grip of rot, but because it had been attacked by white ants, which had eaten into it until it was a danger to the neighborhood.

How old was nobody knows, but, at least, it was in leaf when the earliest explorers reached Natal, and has been a landmark in South Africa ever since Durban came into being.—London Sunday Pictorial.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

For the
Winnipeg
Journal

By Ruth Rogers

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W. N. N. U. 1909

Who Said FEMININE? ISN'T IT ADORABLE?

So fresh and smart for lovely spring days.

Crisp white organdie puff sleeves and bow adorn this navy blue and white crepe silk princess.

The bodice has the new modish shoulders that jut out over the sleeves that are set in armholes of a separate gump.

The skirt is a slim-line type, so youthfully smart.

Plain carrot-red crepe silk with red and white crepe contrasting is effective too.

Style No. 713 is designed in sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, and 40 inches bust.

Size 16 requires 2 1/2 yards 39-inch with 1 1/2 yards 35-inch for gump.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (check in preference). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Write: Winning Newspaper Union, 115 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name

Town

This unusual camera snapshot was taken as the charming Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, smiling from her father's car to attend the Royal Tournament at the Olympic Games. The popular little princess pulls up her socks unabashed by the nautling crowd which witnessed the Royal party's arrival.

Some Great Walkers

Record Of Their Journeys Would Have Been Interesting

The late Dan O'Leary covered more ground than the poet Wordsworth, according to Dr. J. M. De Quincey, who traveled a distance as far as seven times around the world. The Irish walker's record is said to have been 300,000 miles.

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Many Uses For Ammonia

Following Are Some Helpful Hints For the Housekeeper

Try a solution of ammonia and water for cleaning your carpet. It will remove the colors wonderfully.

When blackening a grate, moisten the blackened with ammonia, and you will get a brilliant polish.

Ammonia is good, too, for cleaning windows. Add a little to the water and polish with a leather.

Brass which is tarbashed will soon come clean if rubbed over with ammonia and water.

Always put ammonia in the water when washing blankets and woollens. It will prevent shrinkage.

Wash your hot-water bottle regularly with ammonia and water. This will keep the rubber from getting hard.

If you spill some red ink, apply ammonia and water and then wash with turpentine.

Paint can be removed easily from clothes with a mixture of ammonia and turpentine.

Ammonia is excellent for removing grease, so put a little in the water when you wash your brush and comb.

Should you upset, ammonia on the carpet, wash immediately with ammonia. This will neutralize the acid.

If you want to make some smelling salts at home, put a few small lumps of rock ammonia in a glass bottle and cover with eau de Cologne. Keep well corked.

Victorian Order Of Nurses

Miss Elizabeth Smellie Appointed Honor Consultant For Ontario

Miss Elizabeth Smellie, chief superintendent of the Victorian Order of Nurses for Canada, has been appointed honorary consultant in public health nursing to the Ontario Department of Health, according to an announcement in the current issue of "The Canadian Nurse." This appointment, the first of its kind in Canada, was the editor of the official organ of the Canadian Nurses' Association, is in itself an official government recognition of the value of nurses as health counselors and the choice made by Hon. Dr. John Robb could not have been more fitting.

Borrowed Tools
"I say, old man," he said, "I understand that you have Jones' rake?"

"Good," said the first, "if you'll let me borrow that occasionally, I'll let you use my roller whenever you may be wanting it."

Little Man (at theatre): "I'm afraid you are in the wrong seat, old man."

Pupilist: "You don't need to be afraid. That is, not unless you're thinking of making me more."

A new fifty-passenger bus in Germany has wheels equipped with self-rubbing elastic tires and can attain a speed of 45 miles an hour.

EVEN A PRINCESS' SOCKS SLIP DOWN



This unusual camera snapshot was taken as the charming Princess Elizabeth, daughter of the Duke and Duchess of York, smiling from her father's car to attend the Royal Tournament at the Olympic Games. The popular little princess pulls up her socks unabashed by the nautling crowd which witnessed the Royal party's arrival.

Trade Agreement With France Now In Effect Is Expected To Prove Of Considerable Benefit

Erading Meal Tax Levy

Caterers In British Columbia Reduce Price One Cent

British Columbia's latest tax levy, known as the meal tax, has aroused more comment than any other protective impost in a generation. Hoteliers, restaurant keepers and representatives of the travelling public have been bitterly protesting against the tax, chiefly on the grounds of inconvenience.

The tax is five per cent on all meals served in public eating places, but over the immediate result of the tax was the marking down of all 10-cent lunches and dinners to forty-nine cents so that patrons of eating houses would be able to dodge the tax.

The tax has caused the inconvenience of making the extra charge and reporting to the government.

After several weeks' troyout, the general opinion is that the meal tax has not justified itself. The attitude of the public from the first has been hostile and several formal protests have been made. In many instances, diners have refused to pay the tax, in which event the restaurants have absorbed it.

So far, only one prosecution has been made for non-payment. A diner on one of the Gulf of Georgia ferries refused to pay the tax on his lunch. He was convicted and fined \$5 and costs.

The revenue from the tax is said to be negligible so far. In most restaurants where two or more people dine together, the waiter makes out more than one check for the party, thus evading the tax if the individual's meals did not cost more than 49 cents.

Old Games Still Popular

Pastor Pastimes Of Fighters Present in Chicago Toy Show

The festive games of 1883 still are the parlor- and basement-games of 1909.

Hundreds of displays at the American Toy Fair recently held at Chicago showed that the modern family still plays at ring toss and checkers, anagrams and tiddeley-winks—all popular indoor sports of the early '90s. Manufacturers have added only, perhaps, a little more chance-taking to the games.

Construction of gaming rooms in cities has led to a revival of pop-gun and beer-bell-gun games for adult players, exhibitors pointed out.

Jig-saw puzzles still hold sway and many makers claim the hundred-year-old game has not lost its popularity.

King visited an exhibition staged at North Kensington, and on the suggestion that Norfolk might prove to be a suitable county for raising pedigree foxes, he welcomed the idea of making an experiment in flux growing with pedigree foxes on a Sandringham estate.

This was the first Sandringham experiment, and while it was most successful, the Sandringham association anticipated the second Sandringham experiment of 120 acres, 40 times as large as the first is now being raised upon with tax determination. If the season is favorable, it is much better.

U.S. Grain Crop Is Poor

Believe Production Will Fall Short Of Domestic Needs

United States Government reports charging the severe damage production by bad weather conditions have indicated. American production of the grain will fall short of domestic needs for the first time this century.

On the basis of its report, U. S. production of 600,000,000 bushels is estimated, while the United States uses from 620,000,000 bushels upwards each year without considering exports or shipments to territories and insular possessions, long a important factor.

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WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

First air express to reach Winnipeg from New York arrived here June 12. All Northwestern Airways' planes made the trip in 20 hours.

Public works, instead of direct relief, will be the Quebec government's unemployment relief program this summer, Premier L. A. Taschereau has announced.

Canada will be represented at the fifth world's poultry congress, to be held in Rome, Italy, Sept. 3 to 16, next, by two official delegates, F. C. Elford, Dominion Poultry Husbandman, and W. A. Brown, chief of the Poultry Division, Livestock Branch.

Sir Kingsley Wood, British Postmaster-General, who attended the opening of the new Dagenham, Essex, head post office, said that only 38 mail bags were lost in transit last year, 40,000,000 having been carried by rail.

Increased preferences in the tariff on goods entering Trinidad and tobacco from Canada and other parts of the British empire have just been enacted. The changes are expected to benefit Canadian trade to a considerable extent.

More than 500,000 persons visited the Royal Scot, crack train of the London, Midland and Scottish Railway, between May 1, when she was placed on exhibition in Montreal and May 25, when she arrived in Chicago for the Century of Progress Exhibition.

Increase of five per cent. in all salaries paid by the National Council of Canada, Limited, will be put into effect this month it was announced. Better business during the past few months and complete confidence in the future were given as the reason for the salary raise.

In an emphatic denial that the Dominion government would be asked to call an interprovincial conference to discuss the limitation of working hours, Premier L. A. Taschereau stated recently that the question had not engaged the attention of the cabinet.

Why Producers Are Poor

Too Much Spread In Price Between Grower and Consumer

A Goderich, Ontario, housewife bought a box of imported strawberries, for which she paid 29 cents. In the bottom of the box she found this note: "Please write me who bought this box and the producer paid for it. We received 75 cents a crate of 24 boxes. Picked by Ruth Williams, Cullman, 1100 W. Route 7." The grower therefore received about three cents for the box. The difference is accounted for by customs duties (estimated at 115 per cent.), transportation charges and profits for the chain of middlemen between the grower and consumer. No wonder primary producers are poor.—London Advertiser.

Bannockburn Ark

Famous Scottish Reel Is Offered For Sale

London, Eng.—The Ark of Bannockburn is for sale. Two days before the 69th anniversary of the battle, bids will be invited at Christie's for lot 33, the Monymusk Reliquary. It is the relict of a famous casket, 4½ inches wide, two inches deep and 3½ inches high, which Bernard, Abbot of Abroath, carried before the arms of Robert Bruce the Brave. The casket contained the relics of St. Columba.

It is now the property of Sir Arthur Grant, an officer in the Grenadier Guards. For more than 200 years it has been in the possession of his family at Monymusk, Aberdeenshire.

Fertilizers Analyzed

Owing to the activities of the markets and fertilizer dealer of the Dominion Seed Branch, practically no brand of fertilizer offered for sale in Canada for the past five years has escaped being analyzed at least twice in each inspection district where it is sold. In this way, farmers are assured that the products and plant food will invariably be found in their purchases of fertilizers.

Awarded Battle Colors

Thirty-two years after the peace of Vereeniging, which brought the Boer War to a close, 26 units of the Canadian militia have now been awarded with the battle honor, "South Africa," to be embroidered on their regimental color. Announcement to the headquarters of the defense department at Ottawa.

W. N. N. U. 1999

Brain Development Of The Ape

Learn More Quickly Than Humans At Early Age, But Advantage Rapidly Declines

The story of a baby chimpanzee that showed greater learning capacity than its human companion, the infant son of Dr. W. N. Kelllogg, of Indiana University, is made public in a book by Dr. Kelllogg outlining the experimental.

The author is associate professor of psychology. He placed the chimpanzee and his son under identical environments. He gave them identical clothes, ate similar food, played together, received equal attention and had the same playthings. The experiment began when the boy, Donald, was 10 months old and the ape seven and one-half months old.

For eight and one-half months, Dr. Kelllogg and his wife conducted learning, memory and co-operative tests with the two subjects. In all respects the chimpanzee excelled.

At the age the ape reached the age of 16 months, its improvement declined rapidly, whereas the boy's ability continued to increase.

Dr. Kelllogg says the most amazing feature of the experiment was that fact that "the ape, if given the environment advantages which the human child enjoys, develops many of the customary childlike ways of behaving more rapidly than the child itself."

Dr. Kelllogg called attention to the fact that chimpanzees, like humans, are shorter than that of the child, and consequently it reaches maturity and full control of its powers more quickly.

Scientists Honored

Seven Delegates To Pacific Science Congress Given Degrees By British Columbia University

Seven distinguished delegates to the fifth Pacific Science Congress were honored by the University of British Columbia for honorary degrees of doctor of laws and letters.

The following received degrees: Dr. Charles J. Gravier, professor of zoology, French National Museum, Paris; Professor G. I. Taylor, Yarrow Research Professor of the Royal Society of Great Britain; Dr. Shinkai Hatal, professor, Imperial University, Tokyo; Prof. G. Van Heeren, director of laboratory for technical biology, Dr. W. T. Wayland Vaughan, director of forestry institute, University of California, La Jolla, California; Dr. H. M. Tolly, chairman of the National Museum and Canada and president of the fifth Pacific Science Congress; Dr. Wen Hao Wong, director of the geological survey of Peking, China, who was unable to attend the Congress.

Modernizing The Navy

Vacuum Cleaners Now Used For Sweeping Down Decks

"I would have been home earlier, my dear, but my vacuum cleaner did the function properly."

No, you are wrong. It's the British sailor explaining why he is late.

It has just been announced vacuum cleaners have been issued to deck hands!

Surgeon Vice-Admiral Bond, medical director-general of the navy, has decreed the vacuum cleaner is more healthy than the old bucket and swab method, which made a continual stink arise as the heat of the ship dried the damp decks, promoting chest troubles and rheumatism.

Business Greatly Increased

Life Insurance Policies In Canada Total \$4,500,000,000

The fact that it is an ill-used which does no one good is illustrated in the fact that since the stock market crash new life insurance in Canada has increased by \$2,500,000,000. The insurance department's latest figures for the past three years disclose that. In the same time, 12,000,000 of insurance lapses or surrenders. There were mainly policies of persons unable to pay the heavy premium. Insurance now in force totals \$6,500,000,000 in Canada.

Returned For Instructions

"You remember when you cured my rheumatism a couple of years ago?" asked the patient, "and you told me that I should avoid dampness?"

"Yes, that's right," replied the doctor, approvingly.

"Well, I've come back to ask you if I can take a bath now?"

Sic: "This is an idle spot for a picnic."

"It must be. Fifty million insects can't be wrong."



By Ruth Rogers



461

UNDoubted SLIMMING LINES AND CHIC

Suitable for dress as well as large or figure. Seldom is a more so smart and so slendering at the same time. It has a subtle air of youth. It's the fascinating older-styled corset that bows at the opposite shoulder that does it.

In the original dress of black and white crepe silk print, the rever collar was of white crepe silk. The vest, belt and bottoms were also of the white crepe. The scalloped outline at the lower end of the vest is particularly modish and minimizes bloated breasts.

This dress in plain navy blue crepe silk with white trim is most effective.

Style No. 361 is designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 36-inch material with ½ yard of 36-inch contrasting. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamp or coin (as is preferred). Wrap only carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. _____ Size _____

Name _____

Town _____

Search For Floating Gold

Many people Hope For Luck In Finding Ambergris

In two articles in the Journal of the American Museum of Natural History, R. H. Murphy, Curator of Oceanic Birds, assembled the known facts concerning ambergris, which he calls floating gold.

The beaches of the Indian Ocean have been searched for it. Dr. Murphy has scanned the surf line in Mexico, Peru, Ecuador, and the shore of the Mediterranean for a lump of it, and still hopes that his quest will yet be rewarded. The impression that there is plenty of ambergris about, and that any one may chance upon it sooner or later, seems to be warranted by the encyclopedic assurance that "it may be picked up on the coasts of Brazil, Madagascar, Africa, the East Indies, China, Japan, the Moluccas, and of the West Indies Isles, particularly the Bahamas. The long Atlantic coast of the United States has been gone over mile by mile. At least forty enthusiasts have called at Dr. Murphy's office to learn whether a peculiar substance they brought with them was the real thing. Only one of them had been lucky enough to find ambergris. He was a prospector who had come upon a wolf in the act of sampling "a large chunk of ambergris" on the beach near Nantux.

Driving the animal away, he appropriated what was left. On being told by the curator that the specimen was actually "floating gold," he exclaimed: "To think if I had been ten minutes sooner that wolf wouldn't have cost me a five-thousand dollar haul!"

While ambergris is sometimes cut out of leviathan's vitals, by whaling men, it was known and used by makers of perfumery centuries before the whaler made his discovery. A dealer in ambergris, which he purchased from whaling ships and beachcombers, was Captain C. Stull of Provincetown, a friend of Dr. Murphy. The biggest sale known to him was that of a London Merchant, who obtained \$138,360 for a lump of 270 pounds.

It is perfectly harmless, Says Stamp Maker Expert

World people who suggest rubbery and blueberry flavors for the "stickilage," on postage stamps will not have their gustatory longings gratified, says Captain C. Stull of Provincetown, a friend of Dr. Murphy. The biggest sale known to him was that of a London Merchant, who obtained \$138,360 for a lump of 270 pounds.

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Unproductive Forest Areas

Canadian Tool Preservation and Re-employment Are Prime Necessities

Scientific investigation of Canada's timber resources with a view to their preservation and replenishment is a prime necessity, E. H. Finlayson, Director of forestry, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, told the Pacific Science Congress at Vancouver.

The development and application of methods of forest culture and timber utilization which will assure permanency in wood supplies were matters of vital concern to governments, he said, but to industry at large, Mr. Finlayson said.

Widespread destruction of the Canadian forests had resulted from the belief this country had a superabundance of timber, coupled with an equally erroneous belief that if timber were removed practically all forest land could be put to agricultural use. This had brought about an unproductive denudation of forests.

The expansion of the lumber industry, coupled with extensive fires had so reduced the timber content and altered the composition of large areas of forests that many had been rendered completely unproductive and would remain so for many decades, he said.

Mr. Finlayson explained how the rapid advance in the use of scientific machinery for processing forest products had altered the composition of these little compensation in the way of reforestation.

Steadily Winning Out

Alberta Farmer Becoming Increasingly Making Cressets From

Hard work, perseverance and ingenuity are the weapons T. Crouch, farmer of the Metlakow district, near the town of Metlakow, is using in his fight against depression. And, on land where neither grain nor vegetables can grow and where lesser men would have abandoned the land, he is steadily becoming independent.

Mr. Crouch, faced almost with starvation, conceived the plan of utilizing the crawling cedar, growing in abundance on the barren soil of this territory, in making an excellent brand of cresset. His product is said to be superior to the ordinary grade of cresset made from coal tar and is being commercialized successfully.

This enterprising farmer plows up the cedar with a tractor and then boils it. He has received permission from the municipality to use all the crawling cedar in the district, paying at one cent a gallon of cresset made from it. The cedar grows extensively in Alberta and other farmers are following the lead of Mr. Crouch.

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United States Insists On Partial Payments On All War Debts

Washington.—With France blocked off from consideration, state department officials Sunday prepared to write before the week is out, tentative schedule of war debt conferences with those nations which have made their payments in whole or in part.

The attitude of the Washington government was described as rigidly requiring at least partial payment first and talk afterward.

Nations paying in part already have been informed of America's willingness to make a new study of their funding agreements in formal notes dispatched over the week-end.

In contrast, France was sharply reminded of her two defaulted installments and her plea for revision was ignored.

As a matter of fairness to those countries which have made an effort to pay, President Roosevelt believes France should pay the \$10,000,000 on which she defaulted last December and make at least a partial payment of satisfactory amount on the \$40,000,000 installment that fell due and went unpaid last week.

William Phillips, acting secretary of state, and Assistant Secretary Raymond Moley will confer on the schedule of conference, now tentative, by set to begin late in July.

Canada's Foreign-Born Population

Saskatchewan Has Largest Number

Whose Parents Are Not British
Ottawa, Ont.—The total population of 921,785 at the last census, Saskatchewan had 306,619 persons whose parents were foreign-born. These with Canadian-born parents numbered 219,289, while 170,365 had Empire-born fathers and mothers, a figure from the Dominion Bureau of Statistics says.

Ontario had the next largest number of residents with foreign-born parents, these totalling 369,206.

The offspring of parents both foreign born in other provinces were: Alberta, 309,225; Manitoba, 238,751; British Columbia, 161,538; Quebec, 157,492; Nova Scotia, 13,657; New Brunswick, 7,331; Yukon and North West Territories, 1,281, and Prince Edward Island, 513.

Pay Debts In Silver

Twenty Million Ounces of Silver Received At Bombay

Washington.—Twenty million ounces of silver has been received at Bombay, India, by the United States as payment of the \$10,000,000 British war debt installment.

Great Britain, however, is responsible for its delivery to United States.

The state department also disclosed that the federal assay office at New York had received 2,000,000 ounces of silver from Italy, meeting its partial payment of \$1,000,000.

The silver was received by the United States government at 50 cents an ounce, under the inflation law passed recently by the special session, authorizing Mr. Roosevelt to accept a maximum of \$200,000,000 in debt payments in silver.

Lake Monster Seen Again

Indians Report Reappearance Of Ogopogo In Lake Okanagan

Vernon, B.C.—The Indians have again seen "Auc," the Okanagan lake monster the whites have learned these last few years to call Ogopogo.

On June 8, three Indians were towing logs along the eastern shore of the north arm of Okanagan Lake, when suddenly they heard a sound and out of the rushes rose an enormous head.

Its fierce expression was too much for the men on the log. One promptly fell into the water, and the others made off along the shore.

Decreased Revenues

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable reductions in Dominion revenue during the first two months of the present fiscal year (April and May), are shown in the figures released by the Department of National Revenue. The customs and excise revenue in the two months has dropped \$7,104,400, as compared with the corresponding months last year, and the income tax revenue has fallen \$7,057,437.

Nations In Tariff Truce

Premier MacDonald Asks All Countries To Join At Once

London, Eng.—Adherence of four more nations to the world tariff truce, making a total of 19 countries pledged not to raise new trade barriers during the period of the world economic conference, was announced by Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald of Great Britain at the opening of the session recently.

Mr. MacDonald, chairman of the conference, said that the press of the world could record the first achievement of the conference to the world economic war.

The Netherlands, Finland, Denmark and Roumania have joined nations subscribing to the tariff armistice, the Prime Minister announced.

Mr. MacDonald explained that for the time being the tariff truce terms provided for its continuance without further resolutions, but that if a resolution were necessary, it would be submitted.

Seeking Home In Canada

Baroness Von Ritschli Wants To Settle In Dominion

Montreal, Que.—Eager to find a Canadian home for herself, her Austrian husband and their two children, the Baroness Von Ritschli will tour the Dominion for a week or so, she told newspapermen here as she boarded a Canadian National Railway train for New York. The Baroness is well known as a distinguished social hostess, and she is also a member of the miniature under her maiden name of Lornia Burygo.

An Englishwoman, Baroness Von Ritschli divides her time between her husband's Austrian estate and her native Devonshire. She and her husband have decided to settle in Canada and the tour of the Dominion is expected to find them a suitable home. The Baroness hopes to found a Canadian colony of miniature painters.

Wheat Exports

Considerable Increase In Exports Shown Over Same Period Last Year

Ottawa, Ont.—The export of wheat in May totalled 21,464,848 bushels valued at \$12,604,781, according to a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. This compares with 15,543,013 bushels valued at \$8,696,965 for the corresponding month last year, an increase in quantity of 3,921,835 bushels and an increase in value of \$3,907,816.

The export to the United Kingdom last month was 13,066,521 bushels valued at \$7,894,456, compared with 7,484,698 bushels at \$4,778,962 in May a year ago, an increase in quantity of 56,822 and in value of \$3,116,494.

Win Sweepstake

Ottawa, Ont.—Word of their drawing about \$20,000 in Canadian funds from a sweepstake conducted by the government of Liechtenstein, a principality in the mountains of central Europe, reached Harry Breakell and his wife here.

The sweepstake ticket, on the English Derby, cost Breakell, who signed himself "Lucky," about \$1.50.

He purchased the ticket from a chance acquaintance.

General Smuts Cheered

Given Rousing Reception By Delegates To Economic Conference

London, Eng.—General Smuts, who is Deputy Prime Minister of South Africa, was the only one of eight speakers to be cheered as he went to the rostrum in the world economic conference assembly hall.

There was a roar of applause as the pale-skinned old man was called up by Prime Minister MacDonald and walked to the front of the meeting hall. He listened for a moment in bowed appreciation.

Despite his 63 years, General Smuts appears fair-haired rather than grey, and is hale, hearty, vigorous figure. He flew here, 6,000 miles, from South Africa.

Cur Hails Runaway

Toronto, Ont.—With the use of his automobile H. Oakley topped a runaway team and prevented what threatened to be a serious accident.

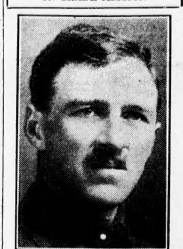
When the team bolted, Oakley reined after them, drew in front of them and slackened his speed until he felt the tug of the reins against his car.

He continued to retard his pace until the horses were slowed to a walk.

Better To Prepire

Chatham, Ont.—If you are too hot to prepire—it's unstroke, according to Dr. W. A. Eggle here. No matter how hot the day, as long as human perspire freely there is no danger of prostration from the heat.

ON TRADE MISSION



Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, Minister of Agriculture for Ontario, who has sailed for England to reorganize the Ontario office in London and to lay the foundation of a greater overseas market trade between Great Britain and Ontario.

Small European Nations

Would Follow Mussolini

If Big Powers Do Not Find Solution To Economic Problem

London, Eng.—The small nations of Europe have turned long eyes toward Rome and a possible bloc under Benito Mussolini's dictatorship, as the big powers, undecided over war debts and monetary stabilization, threatened progress of the world economic conference.

"Should United States, Great Britain and France fail to point the way out of the economic morass at the world economic conference," Enle Franquet, the veteran Belgian diplomat, told the Associated Press. "The small nations of Europe will cluster about one statesman capable of leadership—Mussolini."

If Duce is fostering sensible ideas for united action while the great powers are talking about civilization dropping over the abyss, but doing nothing. The small nations, crying for leadership, will follow Mussolini.

May Meet At Rome

Important Meeting Being Considered By Four Governments

London, Eng.—An important meeting of the four governments Ramsay MacDonald, Premier Mussolini, Premier Daladier and Chancellor Hitler in Rome at the end of June, is being considered by the four government chiefs, it was revealed recently.

Premier Mussolini, Italian quarters said, is anxious to initiate his four-power pact for European peace by sensational face-to-face interviews with the other statesmen.

Regardless of whether the "Big Four" decides to Rome's wishes, it is understood the first meeting under the four-power pact will be held in Rome before the Geneva disarmament debate resumes July 3rd.

Paying Visit To West

Ottawa, Ont.—Hector Charlesworth, chairman of the radio broadcasting commission, is leaving on a visit to western Canada to make a direct examination of the broadcasting situation for the commission.

It was announced here.

Britain And U. S. Reaching Agreement On Stabilization Of Currency

London, Eng.—An agreement for the stabilization of British and United States currencies, which the French Government insists is the first essential for any progress in the world economic conference, was said in American delegation quarters to be fairly complete save for the vital matter as to the rates at which control should begin.

It was explained in well informed quarters that the level of \$4.05 at which it was rumored in financial and conference circles that stabilization was likely to start had been used merely hypothetically for experts for the purpose of discussion, but that no agreement had yet been reached as to the level.

Earlier Georges Bonnet, French finance minister, indicated he had considered the American delegation had agreed to dollar stabilization when he acceded to the election of Alexander C. Cox as chairman of the monetary commission.

Prime Minister R. B. Bennett himself, representing Canada, had been on the monetary committee, while Hon. R. Rhodes, Canadian finance minister, and Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, Canadian High Commissioner in London, are members of the economic committee.

If the pound and the dollar should be stabilized with relation to each other somewhat above \$4, it was explained that this would represent considerable concession by the British, who had insisted that sterling must be reduced substantially below the high levels reached in terms of dollars since the United States abandoned the gold standard.

French quarters still displayed considerable apprehension over the monetary problem for currency control, fearing that further sharp depreciation of the dollar might dislodge France from the gold standard.

Both British and American policies, however, are designed chiefly to lift the level of commodity prices and it was suggested that an Anglo-American agreement might be made to fix the two currencies in relation to each other while permitting them to fluctuate against the franc and other gold currencies.

Premier Bennett

Outlines Canada's Case Before World Conference

But this alone would not solve the immediate difficulties of the producers of primary products, he told the conference. The accumulated currency surpluses of the United States could be dealt effectively only by international agreement involving a possible reduction of acreage sown.

He pointed out that the abnormal rise over which continued to depress the market had been disposed of.

Prime Minister Bennett described as "most reassuring" the statement of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the British Exchequer, that the world's greatest wheat-importing country recognized the necessity of such action.

The conference, however, was in substantial agreement, said Mr. Bennett, on these points:

(1) The general level of wholesale prices must be raised.

(2) An international monetary standard should be restored as soon as practicable.

(3) Consistent with the national economic systems, the channels of trade must be cleared.

The real problem, Mr. Bennett declared, was how could those ends be achieved.

The Prime Minister opened his speech to the world economic conference by indicating how Canada, although relatively small in population, had achieved a position of world importance.

In 1932 he attained fifth rank among the exporting countries of the world, her exports being exceeded only by those of the United Kingdom, the United States, Germany and France.

Canada therefore was deeply concerned with the outcome of the conference.

Canada was agreed, the Prime Minister continued, that the monetary and economic aspects of the depression were inseparably interwoven and that a solution must be sought by simultaneous action.

"On the monetary side we are

This would be a change in British policy which has favored stabilizing currencies, which the United States left free.

Behind the prosaic walls of the steering committee of the monetary commission a change in procedure was made, which may have the highest importance for the functioning of the conference.

The Swedish delegate proposed that the speech of Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, be accepted as the basis of discussion.

Wage Increase

Flour Milling Company Announces Ten Per Cent Increase

Montreal, Que.—Employees of Robin Hood Mills, Limited, in all plants across the Dominion, will receive a 10 per cent increase in wages effective July 1. It was announced here by Charles Fitz, general manager, upon his return from a trip to western Canada.

"I found a spirit of optimism on the prairies," Mr. Fitz said, "and must say that it is several years since I have seen the crops looking as well as they do now. Moisture is plentiful and even southern Saskatchewan, which has suffered so much from drought these past few years, has had plenty of rain and crops are in good condition."

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15,000 FRENCH VETERANS "INVADE" LONDON



The British capital woke quite early one morning recently to find 15,000 French soldiers "invading" the city. Fortunately for the sleepy Londoners, it was a peaceful invasion and the Foreign Office knew all about it. Here we see some of the 15,000 French ex-service men of the "Croix de Feu" marching in procession to Whitehall and the Cenotaph.

Exchange stabilization was the immediate necessity, but the world level of wholesale prices must be raised by concerted international action, the Canadian Prime Minister declared.

W. N. N. U. 1999

Commodity Prices Increase

Larger Volume Of Sales Also Indicates Better Times

Continued rise in commodity prices, the increasing volume of sales in retail stores, increased exports of two important commodities, wheat and wheat flour, and increasing price levels and volume of transactions on the Canadian stock exchange will indicate the possible incoming of a tide of commercial and industrial prosperity in Canada. This is the opinion expressed in statistical review issued by the department of trade and commerce.

Wholesale prices in May were over five per cent. higher than in February when the lowest peak since pre-war days was reached. The government index for wholesale prices for May was at its highest since the corresponding month last year and was the third consecutive month to show an increase. Retail sales in April were nearly 36 per cent. higher than in February, although, as the government index of retail sales is based on the value of sales the increase in the cost of commodities would account for part of this increase.

Early export reports for the month of May show that shipment of wheat and wheat flour were higher by \$3,500,000 than in May, and the volume, exports of wheat were practically 6,000,000 bushels higher and exports of wheat flour 100,000 barrels greater. Export clearance of wheat from August 1 to the beginning of June amounted to 197,534,036 bushels, an increase of 57,000,000 bushels over the corresponding period of the preceding crop year.

For the ninth consecutive week both the value and the volume of transactions on the Canadian stock and mining exchanges have been on the up-grade.

Owens Forty Polo Ponies

Indian Ruler Is Competing Against Crack English Teams

Sarami-I-Rajah-Hindustani, Raj Rajendra, Shri Maharaja, Adhiraj, Savant Manasikhi Bahadur have been—arrived in London.

With him are his 40 polo ponies, valued at \$10,000 apiece, and his 40 grooms, brought all the way from the desert plains of Rajputana, India, at tremendous expense to play against the crack English polo teams.

His team is the champion of India, and includes members of the famous Rajput warrior tribes.

When he is in India Sarami, etc., rules over 6,000,000 acres, and to come to London he has left a home which has 3,462 windows and is known as the "Palace of the Winds."

Floating Palace For Bishop

Vessel Will Carry Missionaries About Southern Pacific Islands

Birkenhead shipwrights have promised to carry out one of the fastest contracts on record for the Rev. J. F. Anderson, a horticulturist, of Great Glen, near Leicester, England.

The plant, a globe flower, was to have been exhibited at the Chelsea Flower Show. It is a natural hybrid and the globular flower is a brilliant orange instead of the usual yellow.

"The plant was discovered by my gardener six years ago," Mr. Anderson told a reporter. "The loss is not a personal one but a loss to the whole world of horticulture."

Thousand Dollar Plant Stolen

Globe Flower Was Only One Of Kind In World

A plant with a single flower stated to be worth \$1,000 and the only one of its kind in the world, has been stolen from the rookery of the Rev. J. F. Anderson, a horticulturist, of Great Glen, near Leicester, England.

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W. N. N. 1009

MOSLEM DELEGATES ARRIVE IN LONDON FOR ECONOMIC CONFERENCE



Our picture shows the Moslem delegates to the World Economic Conference arriving in London. The group includes Prince Milo of Montenegro, Syed Ahmad Ali, Dr. Shafat Ahmad Khan, the Begum Shah Nawaz, Mir Zafullah Khan and Abdullah Yusuf Ali, C.B.E.

Product Is Well Known

Shepherds All Over Empire Use the Pyeombe Crook

Every shepherd worth his salt knows the Pyeombe Crook. It has been known and used on British moors and pastures for more than 500 years, and there is now only one man in England who makes them, with an article in the London Daily Express.

His name is Charles Mitchell, and he was born in 1844. He is still working on the old farm where they have been made for hundreds of years.

When sheep were first introduced into Australia, these Pyeombe crooks went with them. They guided the flocks—for they are supposed to have magic qualities—in South Africa, New Zealand, Canada and in the most distant parts of the Empire.

Within a few miles of the coast off the Brighton road, says the writer, I found the man whom I sought, the maker of magic crooks.

He would be eighty-one next birthday he told me, but his back was still scarcely bent, and the muscles of his arms stood out firm and rigid like those of a young man.

"I well remember how first I came to Sussex," he told me. "It was on the top of one of the old stage coaches. The fare was 12s.; it would have been 14s. if I had been inside."

He is training his son to follow in his footsteps. "They are made of old gun barrels," he said, "the old muzzle loader rods, they were not made of such highly finished steel as the modern guns."

Pyeombe crooks are also used by shepherds of souls. The Bishop of Zululand has one, and so have three other bishops.

Mr. Mitchell does not only make crooks. In his smithy he does nearly all the regular blacksmith's work for the villages within a radius of ten miles.

The Maker of Crooks has yet another call to fame. At the Pyeombe forge he built the first penny-farthing bicycle over half a century ago.

"What will happen to the forge when you retire?" I asked.

"That will not be for many years yet," he said. "I'm eighty-eight, it is true, but I can still read and write without glasses, and am in as good health as ever I was."

He is training his son to follow in his footsteps.

No Mistake Whatever

A young scuba diver in India got himself killed by a tiger, and his parents in England, hearing of this, anxious to have the dear boy buried in their family vault, wired to the Colonel of his regiment.

"Please send poor James home to us, all expenses paid."

After many months, after an unreasonable length of time, a gigantic coffin arrived, on opening which they were horrified to discover a dead tiger. They wired to India: "Some mistake here. Tiger in coffin, not James."

After Nineteen Years

Nineteen years to a day after he had mailed a letter to a friend in Colorado, U.S.A., a man in Cotinga, Montenegro, received it back again. The friend in America had died. The World War had been fought and the capital of Montenegro had been moved from Cotinga. The letter had crossed the ocean many times. When it was returned to the sender the Montenegro stamps were valueless, and he again had to pay postage on the letter which never had been delivered.

Birds Have Reasoning Powers

Ingenuity In Many Ways Bears Out This Idea

In regard to the discussion about whether animals have souls, one writer says of the birds, "Their little hearts are full of emotion and passion. Their soul-stirring notes express intense feeling," while Shakespeare summed-up the matter shortly, when he said, "The lark at heaven's gate sings."

The ingenuity of birds in nest-building makes it impossible to deny them a measure of reason, and many have given their lives for their young when they could have escaped. Birds often befriended little orphaned strays. It is amazing to read of the agony of grief of an animal that has lost its mate. It is said of the nightingale that if its mate is captured it cannot live, but dies of grief. Birds also have humor like ourselves.

A tame jackdaw greatly enjoyed being dragged along the foot sitting in a cap—Scottish Newspaper.

King Supplies Conveyance

Ambassadors Visiting Buckingham Palace Travel In Ceremonial Coach

The ceremonial coach with liveried coachmen and attendants, in which Robert W. Bingham, the new United States Ambassador to Britain, went to Buckingham Palace to present his letters of credence to the King, was sent especially to fetch him from the Royal Mews.

The practice of supplying coaches and outriders on ceremonial occasions to an Ambassador or Minister, and the members of his staff was begun in the reign of King Edward, when there was a marked difference between the imposing equipages of some Ambassadors and the humbler appearance of the representatives of poorer States, which sometimes caused embarrassment.

Even Had Twin Brains

Twin brothers whose work in college has been so nearly alike that they both received the same average—93.6—for four years' work, were graduated from New York University with the highest honors. The University can bestow on a student. They are George Leonard Kauer, Jr. and John Taylor Kauer, of the Bronx.

There are only 116 horse-drawn cabs left in Berlin.

Industrial production in France has risen regularly this year.

Taxes on chain stores in Germany are being increased.

"Sport Model" Of Last Century

Hansom Cab Saw Its Palmest Days In Gay Nineties

"Let's take a hansom." The younger generation would be puzzled by that once common expression. Not very many of them have ever heard the phrase except in books, and fewer still have seen one. Yet a hansom was the smart way to ride not so long ago. It was the equivalent of the "sport model" in cars in this month since J. A. Hanson, a Yorkshire architect, registered his design for the first vehicle to which his name was given. He called it a "safely" cab because it could neither fall inside or backward if the horse fell. It had two enormous wheels with hunk axle-trees, and the driver's seat was at the side. Subsequently it became a much smarter vehicle, the size of the wheels being reduced, the driver's seat being perched high up at the back, and there were sliding doors in front. A hansom looked like a cab cut in two, and with a natty dressed driver, wearing silk hat and flower in his coat, it was the fashionable mode of transportation.

When the driver wanted to speak to the passenger inside or vice versa, the communication was made through a little trap-door in the roof of the hansom.

The palmy days of the hansom, which became common all over the world, were the gay nineties, and so dead is it that the only place where you may now see it in London is the London Museum—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Grasshopper Menace

Large Quantities Of Poison Bait Used In Saskatchewan

Approximately 1,700 tons of grasshopper poison bait has been shipped out from the field crops branch of the Saskatchewan Department of Agriculture to fight the plague threatening growing crops.

More than 87 carloads of dry bait have gone out to infested areas. Infestations are most marked in the extreme southeast of the province centering around Estevan, and in the south central area to the south of Lake Johnston.

Last year the total shipment of poison during the entire season totaled 1,350 tons of dry bait.

Out Of His Element

Among the guests at a reception was a distinguished man of letters. He was grave and somewhat taciturn. One of the ladies present suggested to the hostess that he seemed to be out of place at such a party.

"Yes," replied the hostess with a bright smile, "you see, he can't talk anything but sense."

Quality Not Quantity

There's one cow for every 47 persons in the United States, and more are not needed. "What is needed is not more cows, but better ones," says Dr. L. M. Thompson, head of the Holstein-Friesian Association of America.

He: "I found a cockroach in that soup."

She: "Oh, is that where it went? I thought it dropped in the gravy."

Stage fright can be cured by hypnosis, according to a European medical authority.

Low Wheat Prices

Future Recovery Of Grain Prices Uncertain Factor

No silver lining to the low price cloud which has brightened wheat growers for the past five years could be seen by Dr. Holbrook Working, international wheat expert of Stanford University, when he read a paper on the future of grain prices to the agriculture section of the Pacific Science Congress.

He cited three factors which are preventing recovery of world wheat prices:

1. The surplus which has depressed prices for five years, due to the record crop of 1928, still exists.

2. World acreage at present is adequate to supply needs.

3. There is no incentive to restrict acreage in Europe due to artificial aids to prices sponsored by governments.

Where an abnormally large crop is not followed by an equally abnormal one, restrictions of acreage is only preventive of a long-continued price depression, Dr. Working said. Since the large crop of 1928, world acreage has increased and conditions were instead of better.

The economic slump is also a contributing factor in low wheat prices, the speaker added, but unless lifting stocks are disposed of, a return of prosperity will not benefit the farmer.

The reappearance of Russia as a large-scale wheat exporting country reduced values still more, he said.

As to over-production, the speaker warned the high tariff and government fixing of prices at an artificially high level in Europe for the plight of the grain growers. If conditions are not remedied, he said, the problem becomes, not an international matter as at present, but a domestic one in which each country will have to adjust individually its production to its needs.

Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, of Stanford University, also speaking on wheat, explained the price depression as due to the "inelasticity of the human stomach." Consumption of wheat does not increase appreciably with a drop in price, he said, and therefore over-supplies become redundant.

In Case Of Fire

Driver To Stoop Than Crawl When Leaving Burning Room

Upon investigating the immediate cause of 10,000 U.S. deaths by fire each year, Professor John Charles Olsen of Brooklyn's Polytechnic Institute has found that in a large percentage of deaths, burning clothes supplied the deadly fumes.

This he verified by setting a variety of fires in an asbestos-lined room, he reported in Industrial & Engineering Chemistry. Woolen and silk clothes and furnishings produce prussic acid and ammonia as well as carbon monoxide and dioxide.

Burning wool also produces toxic hydrogen sulfide, carbon, rayon, paper, wood and other cellulose produce poisonous concentrations of carbon monoxide and dioxide, and ammonia which makes smoke acids and causes coughing.

In general, Professor Olsen and his researches, Dr. George H. Ferguson, Leopold Scheffan, found three distinct layers of gases present in their burning room, "one at the ceiling, one on the floor, and an intermediate layer which consisted of more nearly pure air than either of the other two." A few moments of blaze, however, churns the layers together.

From this the investigators conclude that the air in a burning room is best at three or four feet from the floor for one or two minutes, that in speeding to safety it is wiser to stoop than to crawl.—From Times.

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Valuable Religious Relic

Holy Coat Of Christ To Be Exhibited In Germany

One of the most valuable religious relics in the world—the Holy Coat of Christ—is to be brought into daylight again and exhibited to pilgrims at Trier Cathedral in Germany.

This showing of the "coat without seam," which the soldiers "forbore to rend" and for which they cast lots at the Crucifixion, is part of the "Holy Year" now being celebrated by the Roman Catholic Church. It is the first showing for 42 years.

The public exhibition of the Holy Coat will open on July 23 and continue to September 3, and in those six weeks over two million people are expected to travel to Trier from all over the world.

Pilgrims from Ireland, England, America will make the journey, and the German government has arranged special trains and tours.

Hieroglyphs and the townspeople of Trier are making preparations to receive the influx of visitors, which happens about once in every 50 years.

The seamless robe of Christ is about five feet long, and from 23 to 40 inches wide. It has been treasured and guarded with the greatest care at Trier since the year 380.

The first public exhibition was in 1512, when 1,000,000 people viewed it in a fortnight.

The relic was exhibited in 1810 and again in 1844.

At that time many invalids among the pilgrims were suddenly relieved of their ailments. The relic, the garment, and cures were vouched for by German doctors after rigid investigation.

Thousands of people were healed during the last public showing in 1881, when nearly 2,000,000 pilgrims came to Trier and prayed before the relic.

A Fast Train

New Streamlined Train Expected To Attain Speed Of 110 Miles Per Hour

Much has been heard as to the coming of the streamlined train in the form of airplane, fast, in lines and freight lines, and this connection it is interesting to note the steps taken by the Union Pacific Railway in the United States. This company has placed an order for a trial three-car special train. The train embodies the latest devices in streamlining to reduce air resistance. It takes advantage of all that science has discovered to increase tensile strength and to reduce weight, and it profits from the airplane to learn how best to maintain speed.

This new train will weigh only 100 tons, practically the weight of one standard Pullman coach, yet its bud and streamlining permit it to attain a speed of 110 miles an hour and on its run it is expected to maintain an average of 90 miles an hour. It thus attains air speed with the safety of a car.

Such an experiment seems to be a logical way to meet the competition of the airplane in the future. It means, it is true, the expenditure of large sums of money, but capital is never lacking where it sees a chance for profit and if the railroad can make good its case there might be no great difficulty in finding the necessary funds.—Winnipeg Free Press.

Building Moslem Mosque

Michigan City To Have First One In United States

Plans for the construction of the first Mohammedan mosque in the United States have been announced by Michigan City, Indiana, by Asar J. Jaded, Arabian society. The mosque will be built in Michigan City, according to Newsum, chairman of the mosque building committee.

The mosque will be a one-story brick structure 20 by 50 feet, having two minarets with arch domes of the Mohammedan type. Approximately 250 Mohammedans live in Michigan City; Detroit has 12,000, New York City \$5,000, and Chicago 2,000.

Food By Air Service

The 14-month-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Smith, Dallas, Texas, gets flying service on meals. For the next three months the child's food will be prepared there by a special air express to Galveston, Texas, 300 miles to the south, where the baby will spend the summer. Reasons for 48 hours are to be shipped every other day.



CHAPTER XII.—Continued

W. N.N. U. 1999

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her. Alan had got those wounds fighting for her; she had dressed them and taken him to her home, and she had nursed him through those long hours of feverish pain.

Egypt's winter tourist season was the best in years.

QUIVERING NERVES

Yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

When you are just on edge . . . when you can't stand the children's noise . . . when everything

A Good Fish Story

William H. Brunskill, who has just returned from Australia and the South Seas collecting fish for the aquarium, brought back: fish with noses; fish with orange tails that open and close; fish with two bodies and one head and fish that change

house, has dug up a number of interesting old coins.

FOUR A. PRINTED AND BOUND BY THE GOVERNMENT PRINTER, NEW DELHI.

Hides From New Zealand
First fruits of a co-operative effort between the Canadian government and the New Zealand government

y mind was ruffled with small cares
today.

—H. S. Sutton.

An American firm proposes to
aid metal houses in Britain.

THAT DEPRESSED FEELING IS LARGELY LIVER

Wake up your Liver Bile
—Without Calomel

You are "feeling punk" simply because your
Liver isn't pouring its daily two pounds of liquid
bile into your bowels. If action and elimination
are both hampered, and your entire system is
being poisoned.

Published in the interests of
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year to any part of Canada
or Great Britain.

R. S. Section A. Hanlon
Proprietor

Thursday, July 20th, 1933

Mrs. T. Stewart is visiting
with her daughter, Mrs. Alton
at Red Deer, Alta.

Mrs. F. Sibley and children
and Mrs. C. Blackley are away
on holiday vacations.

Miss Bradley, of Regina,
cousin of Mrs. N. P. Storey, is
visiting with her here.

Miss Helen Pawlak who has
been visiting in Calgary, arriv-
ed home on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fergus-
son, have as their guest, Miss
Yoo.

Rev. and Mrs. A. J. Law and
children arrived here over the
week-end, and have taken up
their residence in the Manor of
the United Church.

Mrs. Reg. Paul, and daughter,
Betty, who had been in Cal-
gary for several days, have re-
turned. Mr. Paul bringing them
back by car.

Mr. Benson, is relief operator
on the local C.P.R. staff, his
wife accompanied him here.
They were residents here pre-
viously for a few months.

Rev. J. P. Horne, Mrs. G.
Dunk and daughters, Violet and
Bessie, Mrs. W. Roberts and
Leslie, Mrs. Hicks and daughter,
attended Anglican confirma-
tion services at Oyen, Alta., on
Wednesday.

C. R. Moore, left on Saturday
morning for Kenora, Ont.,
where he will join his wife and
daughter, and relatives, on a
holiday vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Usher left on
a holiday vacation to the coast
the latter part of last week.

It is reported that Miss Phyl-
is-Torr has been engaged as
teacher for the Primary room
of the local school, and John
Sundercock is engaged to teach
the High School.

A very strong wind and
rain-storm visited this district
on Wednesday afternoon. From
reports received it appears to be
that the rainfall was general for
miles around, and in some
cases there was quite a little
hail. Heavy wind damage was
said to have taken place at
Medicine Hat.

Wanted

Small kitchen stove, with
good oven. Must be cheap—
Miss M. Hutinger, Gen. Deliv-
ery, Calgary.

Dr. A. K. McNeill
(Dr. D. N. MacCharles)

Physician and
Surgeon
Phone 41

Office - Centre Street

DENTIST

Dr. DOWLER

Thursdays and Fridays

Arriving on Wednesday night

Offices: Royal Bank Building

(Opposite Hotel)

AT LEADER

Saturdays, Mondays and Tuesdays

Private on Wednesdays

DOMINION CAFE

FIRST-CLASS MEALS

COOK ROOMS

Cheers in Full Stock Carried

Coffees, Cakes, Cigarettes

ICE CREAM & SUNDAES

Dinner and after theatre lunches

A Place of City Style.



Then And Now

On September 13, 1909, Sam-
uel Pepps recorded the follow-
ing terse item in his diary:
"This day, the Duke of Glou-
cester died of the small-pox by
the great negligence of the doc-
tors." It is not disclosed by
Pepps wherein he thought the
Duke's medical attendants were
negligent, as neither was there
then, nor is there now a specific
cure for small pox. The only
way to prevent deaths from
this disease is to prevent its oc-
currence.

Those were days when pro-
tection in the form of vac-
cination was unknown. A crude
method of prevention which
aimed to cause a mild form of
the disease existed. There was
always the grave danger, how-
ever, of the occurrence of the
disease in the most severe form,
and of its spreading to others.
It was not until one hundred
and thirty years after the note
of the diarist that the English
physician Jenner, established
the scientific method known as
vaccination.

In the meantime, smallpox
stalked throughout the world,
numbering its victims by the
millions. Few there were who
escaped. Those who suffered
but survived, showed the ugly
scars of the disease. The vic-
tims of smallpox were chiefly
children, and ninety out of
every hundred were under ten
years of age. It is related that,
in the eighteenth century, no
less than sixty millions of peo-
ple died of smallpox. A con-
servative estimate placed the
number of deaths in Europe
at four hundred thousand an-
nually.

In the previous century, pla-
gue was the great destroyer. It
too numbered its victims by the
millions. In the year 1665, no
fewer than sixty-nine thousand
deaths from plague occurred in
London. On the continent, the
deaths were considerably more
numerous, and in one year, five
hundred thousand people in the
Venetian Republic succumbed.
Nobody living in the twen-
tieth century regrets that these
scourges belong to the distant
past. Smallpox has lost its ter-
ror, and plague is practically
unknown, where sound health
measures are practised. The
control of smallpox depends
upon each succeeding genera-
tion availing itself of the pro-
tection that vaccination alone
confers. Plague is controlled
by the rigid enforcement of
well-established legislation with
regard to rats and quarantine.

Canning Hints

The canning season opens in
early May at the Dominion Ex-
perimental Station, Morden.
Asparagus comes first. This
with other non-acid vegetables

GENTLEMEN—Purchase Personal
Drug Sundries. Send for catalogue or
\$1.00 for 15 assorted samples. New
kinds. Highest quality. Post paid in
plain wrapper same day as order receiv-
ed.—National Distributors, Box 445,
Regina, Sask.

Re Joseph Michael Niwa,
WHO DIED ON THE 5th DAY OF
NOVEMBER, 1931, AT EMPRESS,
Alberta.

Creditors and others having claims
against the estate of the above deceased,
should give notice in writing, to Mrs.
Mary Niwa, Empress, Alberta, who is
Administratrix of the estate, before the
31st day of July, 1933.

Dated at Empress, Alberta, the 4th day
of July, 1933.
MARY NIWA, Administratrix,
per H. J. DUFF, her solicitor.

as peas and beans, should have
one teaspoonful of lemon juice
added to the quart jar to pre-
vent development of botulism.
Small beans—May be canned
for vegetables by packing in
sterilized jars after blanching
fifteen minutes and skinning.
Then to 1 quart jar add 1 tea-
spoon salt, 1 teaspoon sugar, 1
tablespoon vinegar, then fill to
overflowing with boiling water
and process one hour.

Tomato Juice—One of the
canner home-canned products
depends largely on the choice
of mildly acid ripe tomatoes for
its fine flavor, and upon the
dispatch in handling for its
nutritive value. Stem and core
the tomatoes, slightly crush,
and being placed in the hot
season to taste and seal in bot-
tles or jars, and process two
minutes for bottles and five
minutes for jars.

Strawberries—Retain their
color and remain distributed
in jars when canned by the
overnight method. Simmer for
five minutes in syrup (3 cups
sugar to 2 cups water) leaving
uncovered overnight. In the
morning pack in jars and pro-
cess eight minutes.

Outstanding among the new
jellies has been that made from
Framus Tomatoes, or Nanking
Cherry, while the underripe
Compass Cherry makes an ex-
cellent product, as also does
strawberry if used at the very
end of the season. White cran-
berries and Gooseberry rank high
for standard jellies, and Hibernia
Apple and Dolgo Crab for mild
jelly, the latter being colorful.

In jam-making, among the
hybrid plums the Red Wing
variety stands highest while
Kaga and Hanks also give
popular apricot-flavored jam.
If commercial pectin is used in
their preparation, more of the
natural flavor and colour is
retained.

The hybrid plums are best
canned in the open kettle until
the skins are tender. The R. S.
Hilda Crab Apple, packed and
cooked in the jar is a high qual-
ity product of smooth texture,
suggesting canned pears.

Public Meeting Addressed
By W. R. Howson

W. R. Howson, provincial
liberal leader, and Carl Bony
and Lorne Laidlaw of Medicine
Hat, were visitors to Empress,
Friday afternoon. The two

former addressed a meeting
held in the Empress theatre in
the interests of the liberal par-
ty.

Mr. Bony's remarks were pre-
liminary to Mr. Howson's, who
combined his talk to the grow-
ing debt and taxation of the
province. His speech was more
of a plea for a change of gov-
ernment and more business-like
administration than a straight
advocacy of liberalism.

He said that while in 1921
the gross per capita tax was
six million, it had now mounted
to thirteen million per annum.

That the telephone system
which had cost the province
24 million dollars, had no min-
ister in charge, and the gov-
t. had offered parts of the system
for sale in the north of the pro-
vince at \$15 per mile.

The government had during
11 years in office shown five
budget surpluses and six defic-
its.

He also spoke on the letting
of road contracts, of some being
let without tender, and of one
near Redcliff where one
contractor apparently had re-
ceived the whole contract in-
stead of lower figures sub-
mitted by other contractors.

At the conclusion of his ad-
dress, he answered questions re-
lative to the contracts and one
question re the money received
by the province for the north-
ern railroads, but could give no
definite answer to the latter
question. Other provincial
matters were not touched on.
The meeting did not last long
and the audience was very at-
tentive. The party left almost
immediately for Jenner, where
they were holding a meeting in
the evening.

—THE—

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